brown ringed ones, but size larger; molar teeth, especially M^1 and M^2 , smaller. Muzzle darker and longer.

Erinaceus amurensis koreensis, subsp. n.

Type.—Adult male (skin and skull). Original number I. Collected at Kaijo, north of Seoul, Korea. B.M. no. 22.10.6.1.

Diagnosis.—A dark brown species allied to Erinaceus amurensis, Schrenck, but size smaller and head much darker.

Colour.—Wholly white spines intermixed with dark brown ringed ones; the spiny dorsal area is brownish, as in Erinaceus europæus, L. Head blackish brown; shoulder, sides, limbs, and tail brown. Underpart pale brown, feet dark brown. Ears small, dusky brown.

Dimensions.—Head and body 21 mm.; hind foot 38;

ear 20.

Skull: greatest length 50; basal length 47; zygomatic breadth 31; palatal length 28; nasal length 15; interorbital breadth 13; length of upper molar row 17; front of i^1 to back of M^3 25.5.

LXVI.—A new Bat of the Genus Miniopterus from N. Australia. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

THE British Museum has received from Mrs. Edward Wilson some small mammals collected by her near Port Darwin, Northern Territory of Australia. Among these there are three examples of a *Miniopterus* so much paler in colour than any other member of the genus that they would appear to represent a new form, which, in honour of its collector, may be called

Miniopterus orianæ, sp. n.

General characters as in the larger species referred to M. schreibersi. Colour nearly uniform pale brown (near, but not quite as dark as, "sayal-brown"). Under surface cinnamon, the inguinal region a little paler. Head faintly greyer than back.

Skull large, well inflated, agreeing closely with Queensland specimens referred to M. schreibersi. Much larger than in

M. australis.

Dimensions of the type:-

Forearm 44 mm.

Head and body 57; tail 47; third finger, metacarpus 40, first phalanx 10, second phalanx 34.

Skull: greatest length 15.2; breadth of brain-case 8.2.

Hab. Port Darwin, North Australia. Type from Casuarina Bay: sea-level.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 22, 10, 8, 1. Original number 5. Collected 9th July, 1922, and presented by

Mrs. Oriana F. Wilson. Three specimens.

The remarkably pale brown colour of this Miniopterus distinguishes it from any other member of the genus, for other pale species are of quite a different and more greyish kind of pallor.

LXVII.—New Species of Neuroptera in the British Museum. By P. Esben-Petersen, Silkeborg, Denmark.

By the kindness of Mr. Herbert Campion I have had the pleasure of looking over some Neuroptera belonging to the British Museum. Amongst the material three new and undescribed species were found—viz., Disparomitus rufocostatus (Ascalaphidæ), Palpares pulchellus, and Palpares auratus (Myrmeleonidæ).

Disparomitus rufocostatus, sp. n.

Clypeus, labrum, and palpi reddish brown; face blackish shining. Vertex and face with very long blackish and greyish hairs. Antennæ two-thirds the length of anterior wing, sanguineous, yellowish annulated; club broad, blackish, somewhat paler internally. Thorax pale chocolate-brown, with black streaks and spots; dorsum of mesothorax with a figure somewhat like that on the death's-head moth; hairs rather long, black. Underside of thorax pale chocolatebrown, with black and grey hairs. Legs rather short and stout, reddish brown, with long black and grey hairs; knees and tarsi black; tarsi a little longer than tibia; spurs hardly as long as first tarsal joint. Abdomen very long, much longer than fore wing, rather slender, blackish: first and second segments partly brown; basal part of abdomen with a few long and black hairs, the rest of abdomen with shorter black hairs. Dorsum of first abdominal segment with a saddle-shaped elevation. Appendages of male very short, their tip laterally directed. Wings equally broad in their apical two-third parts; tip obtusely rounded; posterior angle of the fore wings rather prominent. Cross-veins of wings black; longitudinal veins with the exception of Rs and all the branches from Rs and Cu1 reddish. R blackish from pterostigma to tip of wing. Pterostigma yellowish brown, conspicuous, twice as long in hind wing as in fore wing; in